

CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT
 CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR
 SUBJECT Economic - Timber and paper industry
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers
 WHERE PUBLISHED USSR
 DATE PUBLISHED 2 Aug - 21 Sep 1949
 LANGUAGE Russian; Ukrainian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949
 DATE DIST. 2 Oct 1949
 NO. OF PAGES 4
 SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AND 18 U. S. C. 793. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

KARELO-FINNISH, FAR EASTERN
TIMBER INDUSTRIES TO RAISE OUTPUT

ESTIMATE LOGGING OUTPUT AT 6 MILLION CUBIC METERS -- Leningradskoye Znamenye, No. 156,
 9 Aug 49

In 1948, the average total output of each worker in the Karelo-Finnish logging industry amounted to 195 cubic meters of timber. This norm was set at 220 cubic meters [per year] in 1949. The obtaining of many new machines, including a large number of skidding tractors, has enabled logging enterprises to raise labor productivity. This norm is a minimum. Loggers have pledged to raise their own 5 percent; to 231 cubic meters per worker.

Each percent increase of labor productivity means about 60,000 cubic meters of additional timber. Each cubic meter of timber logged above plan saves 37 rubles 63 kopeks of state funds. Therefore, an increase of labor productivity of 5 percent can increase output by about 300,000 cubic meters and save almost 11 million rubles. [According to these figures, and based on the norm of 220 cubic meters per worker, there are approximately 27,500 producing workers in the Karelo-Finnish logging industry. The norm production for the Karelo-Finnish logging industry may be said to be 6 million cubic meters of commercial timber.]

An increase of one percent in the output of commercial timber by the Karelo-Finnish logging industry would bring an additional 800,000 rubles of production. There are several ways of increasing output. Cutting of trees as close to the root as possible is one such means. It has been calculated that the Karelo-Finnish logging industry could increase its output by 50-60,000 cubic meters of commercial timber per year by cutting trees 10 centimeters closer to the ground than is done at present. If this were carried out throughout the USSR, it would result in an increased output of about one million cubic meters of commercial timber per year.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		SECRET		DISTRIBUTION									
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI									

SECRET
SECRET

50X1-HUM

UTILIZATION OF MACHINES POOR -- Leninskoye Znanye, No 156, 9 Aug 49

Better utilization of machines by logging enterprises is the basic and chief production reserve of the Karelo-Finnish timber industry. The republic's logging enterprises are not using their machines productively. The average daily output, in cubic meters, during the first half of 1949 of hauling and cutting machines was as follows:

Average Daily Output per Machine

<u>Trusts</u>	<u>Locomotives</u>	<u>Automobiles</u>	<u>Portable Electric</u>
			<u>Generators</u>
"Sevkarelles"	137.0	14.5	30.0
"Segezhsbunles"	70.0	11.5	30.0
"Yuzhkarelles"	95.0	11.0	37.8
"Zapkarelles"	-	-	19.0

This low output is explained by the great amount of equipment being idle. During the first 10 days of Jan., only one third of the locomotives, less than one half of the automobiles, and one third of the skidding tractors were operating. Portable electric generators were utilized no better.

Not only are many machines idle, but operating machines are not being fully utilized. For example, only 3.3 electric saws operate on each electric generator in the "Sevkarelles" Trust. The ratio is lower in other trusts. The experience of leading Stakhanovites shows that not less than six electric saws can operate off each generator.

If Karelo-Finnish logging enterprises attained an average daily output of 75 cubic meters per each electric generator, they could produce an additional 162,000 cubic meters of timber per month.

LIST KARELO-FINNISH LOGGING ENTERPRISES -- Leninskoye Znanye, No 162, 17 Aug 49

The following is a summary of the fulfillment of the 1949 logging plan, as of 10 August 1949, by enterprises of the Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry Karelo-Finnish SSR:

	<u>1949 Plan in %</u>	
	<u>Logging</u>	<u>Shipment</u>
"Sevkarelles" (North Karelo-Finnish Timber) Trust	54.7	56.0
Including:		
Kandalakshskiy	55.1	55.6
Chupa	56.0	57.7
Kem'	58.2	61.5
Ukhtinskii	52.0	52.4
Suma (Suma River)	55.6	50.8
Virankozero	56.3	58.0
Malen'gskiy	50.1	58.7
"Segezhsbunles" (Segezha Timber and Paper) Trust	53.4	60.3
Including:		
Vygozero (Vyg Lake)	39.0	37.5
Verkhnevysgskiy (Upper Vyg)	35.7	51.4
Segezha	63.7	69.3
Nadvoitsy	63.0	64.7
Rugozero	50.3	56.4
Rugozero railroad siding	63.2	76.7

- 2 -

SECRET

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

(Continued)

	<u>1949 Plan in %</u>	
	<u>Logging</u>	<u>Shipment</u>
"Medvezh'yegorles" (Medvezh'yegorsk Timber)		
Trust	34.94	38.6
Including:		
Medvezh'yegorsk	49.6	49.8
Pyal'uskiy	16.5	21.3
Padany	45.7	54.8
Pudozh	29.3	31.8
"Yuzhkarellies" (South Karelo-Finnish Timber)		
Trust	42.6	47.5
Including:		
Shuyeko-Vidanskiy (Shuya River - Vidanskiy)	54.1	61.2
Syamozero (Syam Lake)	29.6	30.7
Kondopoga	53.4	58.6
Pryazha	36.4	41.9
Vedlozero	45.4	51.0
Olonets	33.9	43.7
Derevyanskiy	39.5	33.1
Pyazhiyevsel'skiy	39.9	45.3
Ladviskiy	52.0	59.1
Payskiy	41.4	45.6
Petrovskiy [Rayon]	89.5	11.4
"Zapkarelles" (West Karelo-Finnish Timber)		
Trust	30.5	33.6
Including:		
Pitkyaranta	36.3	37.6
Suoyarvi	27.3	31.0
Porosozero	28.3	33.6
Total for the ministry	45.3	49.4

TIMBER INDUSTRY FACES TOUGH SLEDDING -- Leninskoye Znamya, No 156, 9 Aug 49

Enterprises of the Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry must log 3,433,000 cubic meters of timber during the remaining months of 1949 in order to fulfill the 1949 plan. To meet this task, it is necessary to log 16,000 cubic meters of commercial timber per day at present, to raise this to 20,000 cubic meters per day by 1 October, and to attain 45,000 cubic meters per day in December.

This task is completely realizable. Karelo-Finnish logging enterprises have hundreds of logging trucks, narrow-gauge steam and internal-combustion locomotives, skidding tractors, and other equipment. Besides that, the number of permanent workers will increase in the 4th quarter as a result of immigration and recruitment.

NEW LUMBERING TRUST IN KOMSOMOL'SK-AMUR -- Gudok, No 113, 21 Sep 49

The new "Komsomol'skles" Lumbering Trust was organized recently in Komsomol'sk-on-Amur. Before the beginning of the fall-winter lumbering season the three new Innokent'yevskiy, Selikhenskiy, and Bol'she-Kartel'skiy mechanized timber managements will be prepared for operations. Lumbering is being organized on the continuous method, established on narrow-gauge railroad track. In 1950, the trust will organize three more mechanized timber managements.

- 3 -

SECRET

SECRET

SECRET
SECRET

50X1-HUM

TIMBER FOR STALINGRAD ARRIVES -- Radyans'ka Ukraina, No 180, 2 Aug 49

Eight timber rafts have recently arrived in Stalingrad, bringing 180,000 cubic meters of timber for new constructions in the city. In all, 1.1 million cubic meters of timber are scheduled to arrive in Stalingrad by water during 1949, or 100,000 cubic meters more than last year.

BELOUSSIAN TURPENTINE YIELD TOPS PLAN -- Sovetskaya Belorussiya, No 156, 7 Aug 49

Workers of the Glubokoye Wood Pulp Chemical Industry Management fulfilled the year plan for turpentine extraction ahead of schedule. They pledged to obtain an additional 40 tons of this valuable product above plan. The Polotsk Wood Pulp Chemical Management has completed the 10-month plan. The Kublickiy, Gorodetskiy, and other sectors also fulfilled their year plans.

- E N D -

- 4 -

SECRET

SECRET